

CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

Certification for Contracts, Grants, Loans, and Cooperative Agreements

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

The undersigned states, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

If any funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions. Submission of this statement is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required statement shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

* APPLICANT'S ORGANIZATION

Search for Common Ground

* PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Prefix: * First Name: Middle Name:

* Last Name: Suffix:

* Title:

* SIGNATURE: * DATE:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

05/18/2021

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

DC

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

Search for Common Ground

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

(b)(6)

* c. Organizational DUNS:

1265143300000

d. Address:

* Street1:

1730 Rhode Island Ave NW

Street2:

Suite 1101

* City:

Washington

County/Parish:

* State:

DC: District of Columbia

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

20036-3101

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

* First Name:

(b)(6)

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

(b)(6)

Suffix:

Title:

(b)(6)

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number:

(b)(6)

Fax Number:

* Email:

(b)(6)

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

M: Nonprofit with 501C3 IRS Status (Other than Institution of Higher Education)

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Department of Homeland Security - FEMA

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

97.132

CFDA Title:

Financial Assistance for Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01

* Title:

Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP)

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Strengthening Texas, Advancing Resilience (STAR)

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

* a. Applicant

DC

* b. Program/Project

TX-a11

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

10/01/2021

* b. End Date:

09/30/2023

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal

900,000.00

* b. Applicant

0.00

* c. State

0.00

* d. Local

0.00

* e. Other

0.00

* f. Program Income

0.00

* g. TOTAL

900,000.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:

* First Name:

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Middle Name:

* Last Name:

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Suffix:

* Title:

(b)(6)

* Telephone Number:

(b)(6)

Fax Number:

* Email:

(b)(6)

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

(b)(6)

* Date Signed:

05/18/2021

Strengthening Texas, Advancing Resilience (STAR)

A Proposal to the Fiscal Year 2021 Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grant Program

COVER PAGE

Organization	Lead Applicant: Search for Common Ground Sub Applicants: Multi-Faith Neighbors Network; American University Polarization & Extremism Research & Innovation Lab
Applicant Location	1730 Rhode Island Avenue NW, Suite 1101, Washington, DC 20036
Activities Location	Tarrant County, Texas
Application Track	Promising Practices: Multiple Project Track
Project Type(s)	Raising Societal Awareness; Threat Assessment and Management Teams; Civic Engagement; Youth Resilience Programs; Bystander Training;
Funds Requested	\$949,338
Project Abstract	Against a backdrop of increasing societal polarization, the Strengthening Texas, Advancing Resilience (STAR) project aims to prevent targeted violence and terrorism (TVT) emanating from Tarrant County, Texas. STAR seizes an opportunity to leverage Tarrant County's rich faith traditions to promote cohesion and prevent violence. Given the right tools for understanding and addressing drivers of TVT, religious leaders can foster collaboration and reach vulnerable individuals. The STAR team will support religious leaders and other key stakeholders across civil society and government to collaboratively design and implement an evidence-based, whole-of-society local prevention framework. The STAR team includes Search for Common Ground, an international leader in community-based violence prevention, the Multi-Faith Neighbors Network, a Texas-rooted community of faith leaders working for social cohesion, and American University's Polarization & Extremism Research & Innovation Lab, an academic leader in TVT research and prevention. The STAR team will equip county leaders and residents to address violence by raising societal awareness, launching community-led initiatives, developing threat assessment and management teams, and supporting bystanders to prevent violence in Tarrant County.

PROJECT NARRATIVE BODY

1. Needs Assessment

Context Analysis: Polarization runs high in Tarrant County, Texas, home to 2,102,515 residents, with reports of local participation in the January 6th Capitol attacks, “slave trade” Snapchat messages at an Aledo school, and a 2020 electoral win by the Democratic Party, the first since 1964. There are 11 hate groups in the Dallas Fort-

Worth area, and Texas led the country in white supremacist propaganda in 2020. Tarrant County is a particular hotspot: a March analysis of online activity placed it at the highest risk of targeted violence and terrorism (TVT). Rapid demographic changes have increased social tension and made Tarrant County a priority for targeted violence and terrorism prevention (TVTP). The population has grown 16% since 2010, compared to 6% national growth. Close to one-third of residents speak a language other than English at home (compared to 21% nationally). The county also has rich religious diversity, with hundreds of churches, 25 mosques, and 15 synagogues.

Current Capacities and Program Inventory: The Texas Department of Public Safety leads counterterrorism through a multi-jurisdictional network, using the Texas Fusion Center for homeland security information, but there is a need for broader, more integrated TVTP efforts in Tarrant County. Existing efforts led by law enforcement can trigger suspicion and miss opportunities to engage trusted community leaders. For example, the absence of interfaith partners in the Houston 2016 CVE program fed perceptions of securitizing Muslim communities.¹ Tarrant County organizations like the Multi-Faith Neighbors Network, Multicultural Alliance, and North Texas Community Foundation conduct multi-faith and diversity programs, including law enforcement trainings, laying the groundwork for civil society-law enforcement collaboration on TVTP. Tarrant County has whole-of-society prevention frameworks for other issues, such as domestic violence, gang violence, and substance abuse, at One Safe Place and Tarrant County Community Youth Development, but no such programs exist for TVTP.

Gaps: Tarrant County’s current approach to TVTP leaves four gaps. First, there is a need for more whole-of-society collaboration within existing TVTP efforts, which currently focus mainly on equipping law enforcement. Research shows that civil society and community leaders often have the access, legitimacy, and knowledge of local dynamics for effective TVTP.² Efforts must include nontraditional allies with access to common recruitment spaces, such as MMA gyms, veterans’ associations, college student groups, and some religious congregations. Those who are closest to the “where” of TVT are vital partners for prevention.³ Effective TVTP must also engage frequently targeted communities - like Jews, Muslims, and People of Color - who are often the most affected by TVT. Second, religious leaders are an under-utilized TVTP resource. Already, some view Texan TVTP initiatives as partisan. Community acceptance is critical to reach those suspicious of outside interventions and avoid the unintended securitization of communities. In highly-religious Tarrant County, religious leaders have credibility and can mobilize diverse stakeholders around this sensitive issue. Third, while there is local evidence of and risk factors for radicalization, there is little analysis of that evidence, making it difficult to implement tailored, data-based programs. Fourth, young adults (ages 18-30) can serve as TVTP champions, building life-long resiliency and

"Over the last twelve months, I've talked with over a dozen religious leaders in the area who are wanting to quit because people in their congregations are believing crazy things on the internet. They aren't sure what to do and afraid it could lead to violence. **Faith leaders need tools to know what to do in these situations.**" - (b)(6) MFNN in Tarrant County, TX

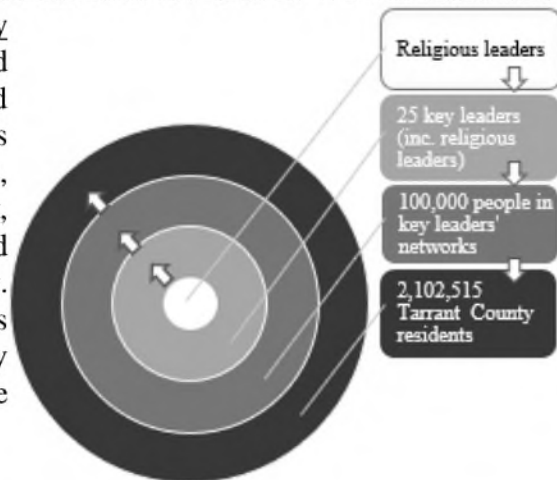
¹ Houston CVE Training & Engagement Initiative

² Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, The Role of Civil Society in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism (2018)

³ Cynthia Miller-Idriss. We're Asking the Wrong Questions About Far-Right Extremism (2020)

social cohesion as a communal protective factor. Texas has no efforts that empower young adults as co-owners of TVTP, limiting the reach of any youth-focused programs.

Proposed Intervention: The proposed *Strengthening Texas, Advancing Resilience (STAR)* program takes a three-tiered sequential approach to reach our target populations for whole-of-society, collaborative TVTP. Our primary target population is those most at risk of TVT recruitment in Tarrant County, particularly those with ties to the recruitment spaces outlined above. Our secondary target population includes 200 key residents (bystanders) with close relationships with at-risk groups. Our tertiary target population includes Tarrant County's 2.1 million residents who will benefit from a sustainable local prevention framework that strengthens protective factors and provides intervention support to at-risk individuals and their loved ones. We will reach these populations by partnering with our primary stakeholders: 25 key leaders with broad networks and influence in communities affected by TVT and recruitment (reaching 100,000 through awareness initiatives). Key leaders include religious leaders, veterans, college students, teachers, law enforcement, mental health practitioners, MMA gym managers, and members of communities targeted by TVT (e.g. Hispanic associations, NAACP). Religious leaders will unlock STAR's engagement with the other key leaders by leveraging their credibility to bring in those reluctant to engage in TVTP.



2. Program Design

Problem Statement

Tarrant County is increasingly vulnerable to TVT as demographics shift. Over one-third of Texans polled in 2020 reported that the rapid population changes left them concerned about their place in the future of Texas. Demographic shifts have been associated with polarization around the world, while the quest for personal significance is correlated with radicalization to violent extremism. The Texas Department of Public Safety's Domestic Terrorism Threat Assessment confirms that white, racially-motivated terrorism is the most violently active TVT type in Texas. At the January 6th siege of the Capitol, many perpetrators had ties to Texas, with Tarrant County and the Dallas-Fort Worth area among the top counties of origin. Texans are heavily divided on issues of race, immigration, democracy, and civic engagement, but 71% of Texans feel that religion is important in their lives. Religious leaders are under-utilized for generating the community access necessary for collaborative TVTP across Tarrant County's dividing lines. The STAR initiative will enable religious and other leaders to develop and operationalize a whole-of-society local prevention framework that incorporates local insights and global expertise for evidence-based prevention.

Goal and Objectives: STAR aims to prevent targeted violence and terrorism emerging from Tarrant County, in line with Goal 3 of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) *Strategic Framework for Countering Terrorism and Targeted Violence*. STAR advances four DHS objectives for local prevention frameworks:

Objective 1: The local community has awareness of the radicalization to violence process and what the threat of targeted violence and terrorism looks like.

Objective 2: The local community has awareness of both the risk factors for – and the protective factors against – radicalizing to violence.

Objective 3: Members of the local community engage the broadest set of local stakeholders that sustain trusted partnerships and increase communications addressing radicalization to violence.

Objective 4: Members of the local community have the ability to act on their awareness training and help members of their community before they threaten others by knowing how to contact – and understanding the role of – threat assessment and management teams.

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⁴ Additional non-religious leaders will include those closest to at-risk communities as identified in the above needs assessment - for instance, the leaders of veterans' association, college student group leaders, and gym managers.

Likelihood of Success: STAR will succeed because the program stands on years of Search’s TVTP experience, PERIL’s research on American TVT and prevention, and MFNN’s access to and knowledge of Tarrant County. The following key lessons inform our approach:

- Trust is key to TVTP efforts. Search’s global research on violent extremism found that public mistrust of institutions is both a powerful driver of radicalization and obstacle to inclusive TVTP efforts. The same logic holds for the U.S., where mistrust and securitized tactics have led communities to reject TVTP initiatives.⁵ STAR takes a participatory approach led by religious and other trusted leaders.
- Multi-stakeholder collaboration bolsters TVTP effectiveness. Research finds that interagency collaboration can build community trust.⁶ STAR leverages Search’s experience for this purpose. From Tunisia to Indonesia, Search has mitigated risks through local research, participatory codesign, and clear standard operating procedures in collaborative TVTP. Our approach reflects DHS’ renewed emphasis on a whole-of-society public health model.
- Local influencers have the access and trust to engage at-risk individuals. STAR engages local religious leaders as trusted influencers and then uses the credibility of these leaders to enlist other influencers as TVTP champions. We will use evidence-based approaches to select influencers through listening research at the project’s outset. For example, Search led a social network analysis in Kenya to identify and equip actors with messaging credibility on TVT. Further, in their Parent and Caregivers Guide to Online Radicalization, PERIL effectively engaged those closest of influencers to prevent children’s radicalization.

Search supported religious leaders as TVTP champions in Central Asia, yielding collaboration with the government, the security sector, and civil society. **An endline study found that our collaborative approach, with religious leaders at the head, strengthened resilience to violence.** One participant remarked that, “religious leaders and people were afraid to talk about extremism and had a negative perception of extremism prevention. Now religious leaders know about extremism prevention and have started to participate.”

The below logic model outlines STAR’s resources and results framework. The attached Implementation and Measurement Plan provides detailed input, activity, and output descriptions.

⁵ A 2019 review of US initiatives to counter violent extremism found that a lack of trust, and damaged trust caused by securitized TVTP approaches, were a barrier to successful referral programs to support individuals of concern. See: Homeland Security Operations Analysis Center, Practical Terrorism Prevention (2019)

⁶ Ibid.

Logic Model

Theory of Change: If trusted local stakeholders have awareness and shared understanding of the risk and protective factors around radicalization, targeted violence and terrorism, in Tarrant County, **and if** stakeholders have agency, opportunities, and capacities for dialogue, collaboration, and joint action rooted in local evidence and needs, **then** targeted violence and terrorism will be prevented in Tarrant County **because** trusted stakeholders will have the knowledge, tools, and trusting relationships to systemize and institutionalize their collaboration on targeted violence and terrorism prevention.

Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Short-Term Outcomes	Long-Term Outcomes
<p>Staff time; travel to Texas; trainings on participatory research methods & dialogue facilitation; travel to meet with key stakeholders; training venue and supplies</p> <p>Staff time; venues and refreshments for codesign workshops; activity costs pool</p> <p>Staff time; travel cost reimbursements for TA&MT members; venues and refreshments for meetings</p> <p>Staff time; venues for training codesign; training venues and materials</p>	<p>A1.1.1 Train MFNN staff; A1.1.2 Recruit and train stakeholders</p> <p>A1.2.1 Conduct and analyze listening sessions</p> <p>A1.3.1 Conduct validation & dialogue sessions; A1.3.2 Launch awareness-raising initiatives</p> <p>A2.1 Implement co-designed resilience initiatives</p> <p>A3.1.1 Design a multi-stakeholder resilience team; A3.1.2 Provide assessment and intervention trainings</p> <p>A3.2.1 Implement resilience team; A3.2.2 Codify best practices</p> <p>A4.1.1 Develop and deliver bystander trainings; A4.1.2 Reconvene bystander trainees</p>	<p>Training session for MFNN staff; 10 stakeholders lead listening sessions; training held; 10 stakeholders trained in listening methodology; selection criteria developed; 10 researchers hold 20 focus group discussions; 1 summary report produced; 100 community members reached; 100,000 people reached ; 1 message map created</p> <p>1,000 people reached through resilience initiatives</p> <p>1 TAMT formed; 25 TAMT members trained in identified needs; 25 TAMT members meet; 1 report produced on best practices</p> <p>200 key residents reached; Bi-monthly bystander trainee re-convenings</p>	<p>STO 1.1 Stakeholders have increased capacity to facilitate discussions; STO 1.2 Stakeholders have increased understanding; STO 1.3 Community members have opportunities to understand and discuss local TVT</p> <p>STO 2.1 Local communities have opportunities to act on their awareness</p> <p>STO 3.1 Stakeholders have increased capacity to participate in a local TAMT; STO 3.2 Stakeholders have new platforms for multi-stakeholder collaboration</p> <p>STO 4 Bystander groups have increased awareness</p>	<p>LTO 1 Stakeholders have increased societal awareness of TVT and the process of radicalization to violence in Tarrant County</p> <p>LTO 2.1 Increase individual resilience to make populations less susceptible to risks of TVT</p> <p>LTO 3.1 Increase access to TAMT</p> <p>LTO 4 More effective mechanisms for local citizens to refer and connect individuals with risk factors to online or offline intervention capability.</p>

Contextual Factors & Underlying Assumptions: STAR depends on the willing participation of local stakeholders. Our consortium has secured letters of support from influential stakeholders that support our assumption. We also assume that stakeholders identified during research and awareness-raising activities under Objective 1 will be willing to engage in subsequent activities, because they will understand the threat of TVT and their roles in prevention. We have designed STAR to invest heavily in trust-building in the first year, using participatory research methods and participant-driven “listening” methodologies to ensure that subsequent activities benefit from community buy-in and inputs. STAR implementation may be affected by political shifts. The 2022 gubernatorial election period may see an uptick in division and polarization. The STAR team will spend much of the election lead-up period building trust and relationships between participants, to remain resilient to contextual factors that might otherwise discourage collaboration.

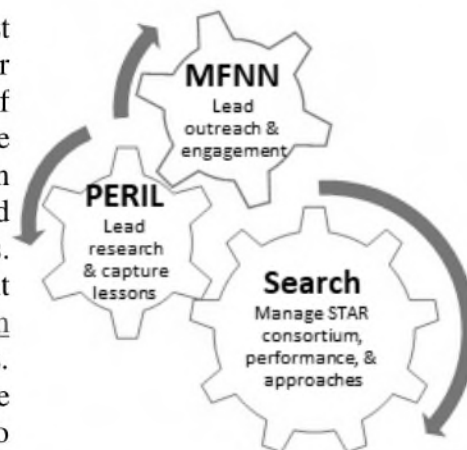
Strengthening Texas, Advancing Resilience

Search for Common Ground | Multi-Faith Neighbors Network | PERIL at American University

3. Organization and Key Personnel

The STAR project combines three leading organizations to support a robust, whole-of-society prevention framework in Tarrant County. Our work will integrate the respective global, local, and academic expertise of each organization. The adjacent graphic illustrates our complementary roles, and the attached Implementation and Measurement Plan details our respective inputs.

Search for Common Ground (Search) is the world's largest peacebuilding organization, with offices in 32 countries, over 20 years of TVTP programming, and nearly 40 years of experience managing U.S. Government grants. We have launched holistic interventions around violent extremism in 15 countries, engaging activists, religious figures, and community leaders as part of local, whole-of-society efforts. Search has published several studies and resources on violent extremism, including the [Transforming Violent Extremism Guide](#) on conflict-sensitive, collaborative CVE approaches. Varied governments and civil society organizations have sought our expertise, including an April 2021 presentation to the DHS Office of Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention on youth TVTP partnerships. (b)(6)



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Search's **Executive Director for Common Ground America** is currently under recruitment and will also serve as a STAR key personnel. will be responsible for overall management of STAR, including grant performance and technical excellence. S/he will have 10 years of experience working for social cohesion and justice in the United States with an existing network of key figures within dialogue facilitation/conflict resolution; social justice advocacy; bi-partisan coalition building; extremism policy; youth mobilization; and social impact entertainment/humane technology.

The **Multi-Faith Neighbors Network (MFNN)**, founded in 2015 by Pastor Bob Roberts, Imam Mohamed Magid, and Rabbi David Saperstein, connects faith leaders to confront issues of discrimination, conflict, and violence. In recent years, the MFNN has expanded to work in 22 U.S. cities and developed ties with faith leaders in over 300 congregations that represent over 500,000 people. (b)(6)

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This event sparked new interfaith women's groups with monthly meetings, multiple community development projects, and countless stories about how that event shifted how attendees viewed other religions. (b)(6)

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The **Polarization and Extremism Research Innovation Lab (PERIL)** at American University brings the resources and expertise of the university sector to bear on the pressing problem of youth polarization and extremist radicalization. PERIL focuses on pre-preventative approaches that stop people from entering radicalization pathways and creates early off-ramps for anyone exposed to extremist propaganda. PERIL recently partnered with the Southern Poverty Law Center to create the Risk, Resilience, and Online Radicalization: Parent and Caregivers' Toolkit for the COVID-19 Era, which offers strategies to recognize youth radicalization, understand the drivers that create susceptibility, and intervene more effectively. (b)(6)

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4. Sustainability

The STAR program sustainability plan includes stakeholder capacity-building, ownership, and institutionalization, while alignment with our consortium's missions ensures that STAR objectives will be carried forward beyond the close of the award. Stakeholder capacity-building and ownership are key priorities, as STAR will help residents to develop TVTP skills, articulate needs, and define standard operating procedures that fit their expectations and available resources. For example, the STAR team will train and coach 25 stakeholders with skills to lead threat assessment and management efforts independently. The STAR team will also embed activity costs within existing resources; for example, all meeting venues are donated from MFNN and local partners, ensuring that STAR does not outpace the resources available after the award closes. We will also support resilience team members to consider the feasibility of future team meeting logistics and processes as they define their standard operating procedures— for instance, meeting times that avoid regular religious holidays (e.g. Jewish Sabbath) and membership structures that bring in relevant expertise without relying too much on senior leaders with limited time. STAR design also plans for institutionalization within existing structures without third party resources. From the early stages of the project, we will encourage the resilience team to consider institutionalization, made tangible by the inclusion of public agencies as part of the team. (b)(4)

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By including these and other

stakeholders able to provide broad-based social support, we will create opportunities for institutionalization. The STAR team can also leverage support from officials (b)(6) (b)(6) whose backing may create political will for local governments to put additional resources toward TVTP.

STAR also falls within our consortium's broader commitment to long-term TVTP across the nation, providing mission-driven continuity. Search, PERIL, and MFNN intend to build on STAR's success in other communities where MFNN has a footprint. STAR is a catalyst to unlock other opportunities for multi-stakeholder TVTP, which is why we plan to invest in a final guidance document that religious leaders, DHS, local governments, and civil society can use to establish local prevention frameworks that equip religious leaders as community mobilizers. (b)(6) (b)(6) we may also organize briefings for legislators to share lessons learned from STAR and strengthen support for such community-based approaches. All told, our consortium seeks to build on DHS resources to pilot in Tarrant County and generate evidence and tools that can have a multiplier effect across American communities grappling with TVT.

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Page 14

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of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Page 15

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of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Appendix A - Completed Implementation and Measurement Plan (IMP) Template

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Appendix A: Implementation & Measurement Plan

Organization Name	Lead Applicant: Search for Common Ground (Search) Sub Applicants: Multi-Faith Neighbors Network (MFNN); American University Polarization & Extremism Research & Innovation Lab (PERIL)
Project Title	Strengthening Texas, Advancing Resilience (STAR)
Grant Number	Funding Opportunity DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01
Grant Implementation Period	October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2023
<p style="text-align: center;">Project Goal Statement</p> <p>The goal of the STAR program is to prevent targeted violence and terrorism in or emanating from Tarrant County, Texas. STAR's goal state is a county with increased societal awareness and understanding of TVT dynamics, increased trust across key stakeholder groups, new protection frameworks and mechanisms to identify and prevent the threat of violence, and strengthened capacity for resilience against targeted violence and terrorism. Through creating opportunities and building capacity for dialogue and collective action, residents of Tarrant County will have a sustainable, evidence-based, and collaborative local prevention framework appropriate for targeted violence and terrorism prevention.</p> <p>The program addresses four gaps identified in our proposal needs assessment. (1) The STAR team will engage trusted local leaders to foster broad trust and ensure inclusion of diverse needs and perspectives, including of communities proximate to TVT radicalization and those most vulnerable to TVT acts. (2) Religious leaders will be equipped with the tools to unlock this broad societal trust and collaboration across societal sectors and divides. (3) As increasing polarization within Tarrant County puts its residents at risk for radicalizing to TVT, it is essential to understand the Tarrant County-specific dynamics for effective prevention. The STAR initiative's listening research will inform our understanding of and messaging around localized TVT, ensuring contextual relevance. (4) Including young adults (ages 18-30) as champions of TVTP will further strengthen communal protective factors, as youth can provide life-long resiliency and social cohesion.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Target Population</p>	

The current TVT threat in the United States arises from a broad range of ideologies including white-supremacist extremists, anti-government extremists, conspiracy theory cultures, unlawful militias, and single-issue extremist groups.⁷ Lessons learned from past CVE programs show that targeting specific groups carries civil rights implications and can often create mistrust among the targeted communities. We will utilize a three-tiered sequential approach to reach our interrelated target populations encompassing the 2,102,515 residents of Tarrant County. Our primary target population is those most at-risk of TVT recruitment in Tarrant County, particularly those proximate to recruitment spaces as outlined above. Our secondary target population includes 200 key residents (bystanders) who have close relationships with at-risk individuals. Our tertiary target population includes Tarrant County's 2.1 million residents who will benefit from access to a sustainable local prevention framework that strengthens protective factors and provides intervention support to at-risk individuals and their loved ones. We will reach these populations by partnering with our primary stakeholders: 25 key leaders with broad networks and influence in communities affected by TVT and recruitment. This includes religious leaders, veterans, college students, MMA gym managers, teachers, law enforcement, mental health practitioners, and members of other communities targeted by TVT (i.e. Hispanic associations, NAACP).

STAR will ensure that 50% of beneficiaries are youth (ages 18-30). Search's recent presentation to the Office of Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention highlights the potential youth have as partners for TVTP, not as targets. Young people possess unique and critical expertise in TVTP because of their proximity to local realities, systemic grievances, and messaging that may lead to radicalization.⁸

Goal 1: STAR will aim to prevent targeted violence and terrorism in and emanating from Tarrant County, in line with Goal 3 of the US Department of *Homeland Security Strategic Framework for Countering Terrorism and Targeted Violence* and its subobjectives:

Objective 1: The local community has awareness of the radicalization to violence process and what the threat of targeted violence and terrorism looks like.

Objective 2: The local community has awareness of both the risk factors for – and the protective factors against - radicalizing to violence.

Objective 3: Members of the local community engage among the broadest set of local stakeholders that sustain trusted partnerships and increase communications addressing radicalization to violence.

⁷ Cynthia Miller-Idriss. Strengthening Democracy is Key to Preventing Far-Right Extremism (2021)

⁸ Margaret Williams, Rachel Walsh Taza & Saji Prelis. Working Together to Address Violent Extremism: A Strategy for Youth-Government Partnerships

Objective 4: Members of the local community have the ability to act on their awareness training and help members of their community before they threaten other members of the community by knowing how to contact – and understanding the role of – threat assessment and management teams.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Objectives	Activity	Inputs/Resources	Time Frame	Anticipated Outputs
N/A	A0.1 Start up project & establish Steering Committee	Search (lead): staff time to complete internal grant start-up protocols, plan kickoff meeting MFNN: staff time to identify local Steering Committee members, join kickoff meeting PERIL: staff time to join kickoff meeting	Month 1-2	1 Steering Committee created to make strategic project decisions and support community engagement. The committee will illustratively include PERIL experts, Search technical advisors with global TVTP experience, MFNN local leaders, local interfaith leaders, and local social service providers.
Objective 1: The local community has awareness of the radicalization to violence process and what the threat of targeted violence and terrorism looks like.	A1.1.1 Train religious leaders and staff as trainers on participatory research methods and dialogue facilitation	PERIL (lead): staff time to develop & deliver “training of trainers” modules on participatory research Search: staff time to deliver dialogue facilitation training of trainers (ToT) modules, integrate existing ToT participatory research modules into PERIL-led session MFNN: staff time to attend training session	Month 2	1 two-day, virtual training session for 5 MFNN staff on participatory research methods and dialogue facilitation
	A1.1.2 Recruit and train key stakeholders in listening methodology and develop selection criteria for listening session participants	PERIL (lead): staff time to develop curriculum, travel to Tarrant County, development, backstop support to MFNN during training session MFNN: staff time to contribute to curriculum, plan and facilitate training session; training refreshments; training supplies; donated venue Search: staff time to contribute to curriculum	Month 3-4	1 one-day training held; 10 key stakeholders trained in listening methodology; 1 set of selection criteria developed for research participants

		development		
	<p>A1.2.1 Conduct and analyze listening sessions to understand community perceptions and analysis of TVT dynamics, TVTP challenges, and opportunities</p> <p>Listeners facilitate dialogues with their own communities, an approach that Search has found to be more effective in accessing perspectives harder-to-reach groups (i.e. those most suspicious of outside interventions or doubtful of TVT as a threat)</p>	<p>PERIL (lead): staff time for quality control, development of listening session scripts, qualitative data analysis & summary report production</p> <p>MFNN: staff time for coordination and logistics for listening sessions; honoraria for 1 lead listener and 1 notetaker per session; refreshments for participants in sessions; travel reimbursement for participants; donated venue spaces</p> <p>Search: communications specialists time to format summary report</p>	Month 5-7	10 listeners hold 20 focus group discussions (2 per listener) with 6-8 participants per group, 1 summary report produced with findings of TVT radicalization, risk, and protective factors in Tarrant County
	A1.3.1 Conduct validation & dialogue sessions with community members to discuss findings on TVT radicalization, risk, and protective factors in Tarrant County	<p>MFNN (lead): staff time for validation sessions coordination & logistics & to facilitate sessions; local travel to sessions; refreshments at sessions; donated venue</p> <p>Search: staff time to support session agendas to ensure due sensitivity and risk management, drawing from past dialogues on TVT issues</p>	Month 8-9	100 community members reached through validation & dialogue sessions
	A1.3.2 Launch awareness-raising initiatives	Search (lead): staff time to coach key stakeholders from primary target population to develop and deliver messaging around TVT and results of listening research (may include local media appearances, social media posts, etc.)	Month 10-11	100,000 people in Tarrant County reached through awareness-raising initiatives; 1 message map created
Objective 2: The local community has awareness of	A2.1 Implement resilience initiatives to build local awareness of and action around research	MFNN (lead): staff time to coordinate with key stakeholders from target population to co-design community-based civic engagement and youth	Month 11-12	1,000 people reached through resilience initiatives (including at least 50% youth)

both the risk factors for – and the protective factors against - radicalizing to violence.	findings Initiatives will be co-designed by key stakeholders, and may include digital campaigns to combat misinformation trends in the county, offline multi-faith community events (i.e. unity walks), advocacy campaigns to address grievances identified in listening research, and community viewing and dialogue sessions featuring films/TV shows that exhibit evidence-based protective factors, multi-faith/multi-racial youth mentorship programs.	resilience initiatives based on the findings in the listening research; resilience initiatives cost pool (may include venue space for community events, social media ad costs for advocacy campaigns, etc.)		
Objective 3: Members of the local community engage among the broadest set of local stakeholders that sustain trusted partnerships and increase communications addressing radicalization to violence.	A3.1.1: Design a multi-stakeholder resilience team for threat assessment and management	Search (lead): staff time to develop agendas for resilience team design meetings MFNN: staff time to plan and facilitate resilience team meetings; participant refreshments; participant local travel reimbursements; venue donated	Month 13-14	4 team meetings with 25 team members from key stakeholder groups to build team trust and dynamic, discuss standard operating procedures for resilience team, and identify capacity-building needs
	A3.1.2 Provide assessment and intervention trainings based on the resilience team's identified needs	Search (lead): staff time to coordinate and deliver trainings or manage external consultants, travel to/from Tarrant County for training delivery MFNN: staff time to support training logistics; participant refreshments; participant local travel reimbursements; venue donated PERIL: staff time to provide input for trainings	Month 14-15	4 training sessions with 25 resilience team members to build capacity to provide holistic TVTP
	A3.2.1 Implement resilience teams	MFNN (lead): staff time to coordinate & facilitate resilience team meetings; participant	Month 16-23	8 monthly meetings with 25 resilience team members to discuss local TVT dynamics,

	to support Tarrant County residents	refreshments; participant local travel reimbursements; venue donated		coordinate TVTP initiatives (including subsequent bystander trainings), plan support for individuals of concern as needed to prevent TVT actions
	A3.2.2 Develop evidence-based, actionable guidance for religious leaders to mobilize and support local prevention frameworks	PERIL (lead): staff time for evaluation of resilience teams' set-up and management, assessment of the effectiveness of the resilience team, draft guidance report Search & MFNN: staff time to input into evaluation	Month 22-23	1 guidance report produced on guidance for religious leaders and officials to replicate best practices on leveraging religious leader mobilization and support for threat assessment and management teams and local prevention frameworks in other American communities
Objective 4: Members of the local community have the ability to act on their awareness training and help members of their community before they threaten other members of the community by knowing how to contact – and understanding the role of – threat assessment and management teams.	A4.1.1 Develop and deliver bystander trainings to key bystander groups identified in consultation with resilience teams	MFNN (lead): staff time to select key bystander groups for tailored trainings in consultation with resilience team, design bystander training curriculum in consultation with resilience team; costs for co-development sessions (shared with regular resilience team meetings), staff time to plan bystander trainings; participant refreshments; venue donated PERIL: staff time for input into training development drawing from lessons learned in past bystander resources (i.e. 2021 Parent and Caregivers Guide to Online Radicalization)	Month 16-18	200 key residents reached in bystander trainings
	A4.1.2 Reconvene bystander trainees for bi-monthly check-ins	MFNN (lead): staff time to plan bystander re-convenings; costs for re-convenings (may be online or offline)	Month 20 & Month 22	Bi-monthly bystander trainee re-convenings to refresh knowledge gained in trainings, reduce stigma around TVT, and foster coalitions of bystander groups willing and able to take collective action on TVTP
N/A	A0.2 Close out project	Search (lead): staff time to complete Search's grant close-out protocols	Month 24	Close-out protocols completed; final reporting requirements completed

Goal 1 MEASUREMENT PLAN

Activity	Performance Measures	Data Collection
A1.1.1 Train MFNN staff as trainers on participatory research methods and dialogue facilitation	Number of training sessions conducted Number of participants at each training session Aggregated level demographic information of participants (gender, age, race)	Documented date, time, venue, number of MFNN staff in attendance, Month 2
A1.1.2 Recruit and train key stakeholders in listening methodology and develop selection criteria for participants	Number of training sessions conducted Number of participants at each training session Aggregated level demographic information of participants (gender, age, race)	Documented date, time, venue, number of key stakeholders in attendance, Month 3-4
A1.2.1 Conduct listening sessions to understand community perceptions and analysis of TVT dynamics, TVTP challenges, and opportunities	Number of listening sessions conducted Number of participants at each session Aggregated level demographic information of researchers and participants (gender, age, race)	Documented date, time, venue, number of researchers and participants in attendance, Month 5-7
A1.3.1 Conduct validation & dialogue sessions with community members to discuss findings on TVT radicalization, risk, and protective factors in Tarrant County	Number of validation & dialogue sessions held Number of participants in validation and dialogue sessions % of participants who report increased awareness of TVT threats and radicalization processes in Tarrant County Aggregated level demographic information of researchers and participants (gender, age, race)	Documented date, time, venue, number of participants in attendance, post-test of participants, Month 8-9
A1.3.2 Develop a message map and launch targeted awareness campaign with key leaders	Number of message maps produced Number of people reached with messages developed in line with message map	Documented date of message map completion, social media impressions of social media messages and podcast interviews developed, Month 10-11

A2.1 Resilience initiatives jointly designed by resilience team members to build local awareness of and action around research findings and initial trends from threat assessment & management team cases	<p>Number of resilience initiative events</p> <p>Number of participants at resilience initiative events</p> <p>Aggregate level demographic information on participants (gender, age)</p> <p>Number and type of youth engagements/services provided</p> <p>Number of people reached through online and/or offline resilience initiatives</p>	<p>Documented date, time, venue, number of people reached through resilience events, type of initiative (training, community-building, or advocacy), Month 11-12</p>
A3.1.1: Design a multi-stakeholder resilience team for threat assessment and management	<p>Number of members of threat assessment and management team including professional background or other organizational affiliation (e.g., school counselor, faith leader, etc.)</p> <p>Aggregate level demographic information on participants (gender, age, profession, religion)</p> <p>Number of standard operating procedures produced by resilience team with information regarding how often team meets and for what purpose</p>	<p>Documented date, time, venue, number of participants in resilience team meetings, Month 13-14</p> <p>Documented date of completion of resilience team standard operating procedures, Month 14</p>
A3.1.2 Provide assessment and intervention trainings based on the resilience team's identified needs	<p>Number of training sessions conducted</p> <p>Number of participants at each training session</p> <p>Aggregated level demographic information of participants (gender, age, profession, religion, race)</p> <p>% resilience team members who show increased knowledge about warning signs of extremism</p>	<p>Documented date, time, venue, number of participants in trainings, Month 14-15</p> <p>Pre/post-test survey of resilience team members prior to first training session (Month 14) and after last training session (Month 15)</p>
A3.2.1 Implement resilience team	<p>% of resilience team members who report increased confidence and willingness to intervene if they do see warning signs in Tarrant County, as a result of their participation in the STAR program</p> <p>Number of cases opened including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identified risk factor(s) - Identified behavioral changes - Identified extremist ideology (if any) - Specific grievance (if identified) 	<p>Post-test survey of resilience team members, Month 23</p> <p>Anonymized notes from resilience team meetings, Months 16-23</p>

	<p>Number of referrals for outside services including service type (e.g., mental health, substance abuse, job skills, housing assistance)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Case status: (active, in progress, closed). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If “closed,” outcome of case (e.g., resolved, referred to law enforcement, etc.) 	
A3.2.2 Develop evidence-based, actionable guidance for religious leaders to mobilize and support local prevention frameworks	<p>Number of guidance reports created based on data collected from religious and other leaders engaged in the STAR program</p> <p>Number of anonymized case studies illustrating the threat management process included in actionable guidance report</p>	Documented date of report completion, Month 23
A4.1.1 Develop and deliver bystander trainings to key bystander groups identified in consultation with resilience teams	<p>Number of participants who received training</p> <p>Aggregate level demographic information of participants (gender, age, profession/affiliation)</p> <p>% of participants who report increased ability to intervene if they see warning signs of radicalization as a result of their participation in bystander training</p>	<p>Documented date, time, venue, number of participants in trainings, Month 16-18</p> <p>Post-test survey of participants at end of training session (Month 16-18)</p>
A4.1.2 Reconvene bystander trainees for bi-monthly check-ins	<p>Number of bystander re-convenings held</p> <p>Number of participants at bystander re-convenings</p> <p>Aggregate level demographic information of participants (gender, age, profession/affiliation)</p>	Documented date, time, venue, number of participants in bystander re-convenings, Month 20-22

Page 26

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(6)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Page 27

Withheld pursuant to exemption

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Page 28

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of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

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Page 30

Withheld pursuant to exemption

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of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Page 31

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(6)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Page 32

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(6)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Appendix C - Letters of Commitment/Support



May 5, 2021

(b)(6) of Search for Common Ground
1730 Rhode Island Ave. NW, Suite 1101
Washington, DC 20036

Subject: Letter of Intent to Partner with Search for Common Ground in response to Funding Opportunity DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01

Dear (b)(6)

The Multi-faith Neighbors Network (MFNN) is pleased to confirm its commitment to partner with Search for Common Ground (Search) as a member of its consortium for a program in response to the Department of Homeland Security's Fiscal Year 2021 Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program, DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01.

Pending the final content of the application, it is our understanding that MFNN will support the proposed project as a core partner, contributing our expertise and networks to support local prevention frameworks.

Search will be responsible for the preparation and submission of the application to the Department of Homeland Security. MFNN will support the application effort by providing technical and cost information. MFNN is pleased to join and support Search in this application and looks forward to collaborating on the effort.

Sincerely,

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

Multi-Faith Neighbors Network

1870 Rufe Snow Dr. Keller, TX 76248
www.mfnnetwork.com



AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, D C

May 19, 2021

(b)(6)

Search for Common Ground
1730 Rhode Island Ave. NW, Suite 1101
Washington, DC, 20036

Subject: Letter of Support for Search for Common Ground's proposal in response to Funding Opportunity DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01

Dear (b)(6)

I writing to confirm our support for your organization's application to the Department of Homeland Security under their request for applications to support the Fiscal Year 2021 Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program, DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01.

American University (AU) would be pleased to work with your organization if Search for Common Ground should receive funding from the Department of Homeland Security for this project. We have reviewed and approved the appended documents to include AU's statement of work, budget in the amount of \$158,891, and budget justification.

We would like to disclose that the AU Principal Investigator, (b)(6) is the spouse of the CEO for the Search for Common Ground (Search). AU assumes that Search will manage the financial conflict of interest and document management of this matter in compliance with DHS. Participation by AU will be subject to both parties reaching an agreement on the terms and conditions of any subsequent award.

The Principal Investigator from AU for this proposal submission is (b)(6) Professor in the School of Public Affairs and Director of Polarization & Extremism Research & Innovation Lab (PERIL). PERIL is a research lab that is devising new ways to explore, understand, and counteract polarization, disinformation, and violent extremism. PERIL has a history of successful evidence-based intervention projects that can lend experience and capability to this project, including several partnerships to develop toolkits, guides, and training modules for local communities of parents, teachers, educators, higher education communities, mental health counselors, and more. PERIL has a wide range of faculty methodological expertise as well as extensive global and national experience on various forms of extremism and youth violence. One

OFFICE OF SPONSORED PROGRAMS

4400 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20016-8066 (202) 885-3440 FAX: (202) 885-3453

of PERIL's research team members, included in the proposal for this project, was previously employed full-time on a two-year DHS-funded TVTP program in Houston, Texas, while other PERIL team members have broad experience managing multi-partner teams, community-based research, intervention tool design, and research evaluations.

I am confident that the expertise of (b)(6) and the resources of PERIL will be an asset to your project. I wish you great success of this proposal application and project.

Kind regards,

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

April 29, 2021

(b)(6)

Search for Common Ground
1730 Rhode Island Ave. NW, Suite 1101
Washington, DC, 20036

Subject: Letter of Support for Search for Common Ground's proposal in response to Funding Opportunity
DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01

Dear (b)(6)

I am pleased to write to you to confirm our support for your application to the Department of Homeland Security under their request for applications to support the Fiscal Year 2021 Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program, DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01.

I would like to signal to you that our institution, Tarrant Baptist Association, would be pleased to work with you in the event that Search for Common Ground should receive funding from the Department of Homeland Security for this project. We would be very happy to participate in capacity-building activities, provide technical assistance, participate in strategy development, or undertake any other activities in connection to this project that we might jointly identify.

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

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(b)(6)



(b)(6)

(b)(6)

05/24/21

(b)(6)

Search for Common Ground
1730 Rhode Island Ave. NW, Suite 1101
Washington, DC, 20036

Subject: Letter of Support for Search for Common Ground's proposal in response to Funding Opportunity DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01

Dear (b)(6)

I am pleased to write to you to confirm our support for your application to the Department of Homeland Security under their request for applications to support the Fiscal Year 2021 Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program, DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01.

I would like to signal to you that our institution, (b)(6) would be pleased to work with you in the event that Search for Common Ground should receive funding from the Department of Homeland Security for this project. We would be very happy to participate in capacity-building activities, provide technical assistance, participate in strategy development, or undertake any other activities in connection to this project that we might jointly identify.

Highest regards,

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

5/11/21

(b)(6)

Search for Common Ground
1730 Rhode Island Ave. NW, Suite 1101
Washington, DC, 20036

Subject: Letter of Support for Search for Common Ground's proposal in response to Funding Opportunity
DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01

Dear (b)(6)

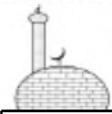
I am pleased to write to you to confirm our support for your application to the Department of Homeland Security under their request for applications to support the Fiscal Year 2021 Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program, DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01.

I would like to signal to you that our institution, (b)(6) would be pleased to work with you in the event that Search for Common Ground should receive funding from the Department of Homeland Security for this project. We would be very happy to participate in capacity-building activities, provide technical assistance, participate in strategy development, or undertake any other activities in connection to this project that we might jointly identify.

Highest regards,

(b)(6)

(b)(6)



(b)(6)

May 5 2021

(b)(6)

Search for Common Ground
1730 Rhode Island Ave. NW, Suite 1101
Washington, DC, 20036

Subject: Letter of Support for Search for Common Ground's proposal in response to Funding Opportunity DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01

Dear

(b)(6)

I am pleased to write to you to confirm our support for your application to the Department of Homeland Security under their request for applications to support the Fiscal Year 2021 Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP) Grant Program, DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01.

I would like to signal to you that our institution, (b)(6) would be pleased to work with you in the event that Search for Common Ground should receive funding from the Department of Homeland Security for this project. We would be very happy to participate in capacity-building activities, provide technical assistance, participate in strategy development, or undertake any other activities in connection to this project that we might jointly identify.

Highest regards,

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)

(b)(6)



To Whom it May Concern,

We live in a time and place when religion is often blamed for many of the world's problems. As someone who travels the world, sometimes it is a fair critique and sometimes it is not. No one would disagree that there is tension around religious issues that bleed over, or are imbedded within, communities and nations. These are global and national issues that we cannot ignore; they impact our security and peace for America and the world.

(b)(6)

The need is very real, and people with credibility in this space are very few. I write this letter to encourage you to partner and work with (b)(6) and Multi-Faith Neighbors Network. Whether through a foundation, an individual donor, or a corporation seeking to promote corporate social responsibility, there is not a better group, with a better track record in producing results, than Multi-Faith Neighbors Network. Their work focuses on bringing faith leaders together of various religions in order to build bridges – bridges between the multiple religions and between faith and communities and nations. I wholeheartedly endorse them to you.

(b)(6)

EMW-2021-GR-APP-00047

Application Information

Application Number: EMW-2021-GR-APP-00047

Funding Opportunity Name: Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention (TVTP)

Funding Opportunity Number: DHS-21-TTP-132-00-01

Application Status: Pending Review

Applicant Information

Legal Name: Search for Common Ground

Organization ID: 22814

Type: Nonprofit having 501(c)(3) status with IRS, other than institutions of higher education

Division:

Department:

EIN: (b)(6)

EIN Shared With Organizations:

DUNS: 126514330

DUNS 4:

Congressional District: Congressional District 98, DC

Physical Address

Address Line 1: 1730 Rhode Island Avenue, NW

Address Line 2: Suite1101

City: Washington

State: District Of Columbia

Province:

Zip: 20036-3111

Country: UNITED STATES

Mailing Address

Address Line 1: 1730 Rhode Island Avenue, NW

Address Line 2: [Grantee Organization > Mailing Address > Address 2]

City: Washington

State: District Of Columbia

Province:

Zip: 20036-[Grantee Organization > Mailing Address > Zip 4]

Country: UNITED STATES

SF-424 Information

Project Information

Project Title: Strengthening Texas, Advancing Resilience (STAR)

Program/Project Congressional Districts: Congressional District 06, TX

Congressional District 12, TX

Congressional District 24, TX

Congressional District 25, TX

Congressional District 26, TX

Congressional District 33, TX

Proposed Start Date: Fri Oct 01 00:00:00 GMT 2021

Proposed End Date: Sat Sep 30 00:00:00 GMT 2023

Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): Tarrant County, Texas

Estimated Funding

Funding Source	Estimated Funding (\$)
Federal Funding	\$949338.3
Applicant Funding	\$0
State Funding	\$0
Local Funding	\$0
Other Funding	\$0
Program Income Funding	\$0
Total Funding	\$949338.3

Is application subject to review by state under the Executive Order 12373 process? Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

Is applicant delinquent on any federal debt? false

Contacts

Contact Name	Email	Primary Phone Number	Contact Types
(b)(6)	(b)(6)		Signatory Authority Secondary Contact
			Authorized Official Primary Contact

SF-424A

Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs

Grant Program: Targeted Violence and Terrorism Prevention Grant Program

CFDA Number: 97.132

(b)(4)

How are you requesting to use this Program Income? [\$budget.programIncomeType]

Direct Charges Explanation:

Indirect Charges explanation:

(b)(4)

Forecasted Cash Needs (Optional)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Federal	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-Federal	\$	\$	\$	\$

Future Funding Periods (Years) (Optional)

First	Second	Third	Fourth
\$	\$	\$	\$

Remarks:

SF-424C

Budget Information for Construction Programs

Assurances for Non-Construction Programs

Form not applicable? false

Signatory Authority Name: (b)(6)

Signed Date: Tue May 25 20:55:02 GMT 2021

Signatory Authority Title: (b)(6)

Certification Regarding Lobbying

Form not applicable? false

Signatory Authority Name: (b)(6)

Signed Date: Tue May 25 00:00:00 GMT 2021

Signatory Authority Title: (b)(6)

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

Form not applicable? true

Signatory Authority Name: (b)(6)

Signed Date: Tue May 25 20:55:02 GMT 2021

Signatory Authority Title: